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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *June 2, 1902.*

SIR: I beg leave to report that for the week ended May 31, 1902, there were reported 93 deaths in Bahia. The following were the chief causes of death: Appendicitis, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 2; eclampsia, 2; colitis, 1; malarial fever, 1; gastritis, 3; hepatitis, 3; meningitis, 3; senile debility, 1; Bright's disease, 1; nephritis, 2; stillborn, 6; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 9, and from other causes, 50.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *June 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 14, 1902:

Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, about 7,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 13, steamship *Anselm*, crew, 41; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, 12; baggage disinfected, 2 pieces; steamship *Condor*, crew, 16; passengers from this port, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec and Halifax for the week ended June 21, 1902.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *June 21, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 21, there were inspected 748 immigrants; passed, 724; detained, 24. * * *

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

July 4, 1902

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QUEBEC, CANADA, *June 24, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 21 there were inspected at the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, 49 immigrants; passed, 48; detained, 1.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Canton—Cholera and plague in province of Kwangtung.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith for the information of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, copies of 2 dispatches from the consul of the United States at Canton, China, in regard to cholera and bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosures.]

CANTON, CHINA, *May 10, 1902.*

SIR: On May 1, I learned from the missionaries of the American Scandinavian Mission and through 2 Chinese officials, that the bubonic plague was ravaging the lower or eastern portion of Honam. They reported that it had become epidemic, and that from 8 to 10 victims were discovered in each of a number of houses inhabited chiefly by coolies of the lowest class. I cabled to the Department as follows, duplicating my dispatch to United States Minister Conger at Peking:

"SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington, D. C.*: Plague epidemic east Honam. Canton decreasing.—MCWADE."

Of my own personal knowledge I was aware that the plague had begun to abate in Canton, therefore I noted that fact in the foregoing cablegram.

The morning and afternoon passenger steamships arriving here from Hongkong bring daily, as a rule, a number of dead and dying victims of the plague who have been stricken in Hongkong and are sent here to die and for burial by their relatives and others. Some of the unfortunates die on the way here. Of course, their arrival aids materially in spreading the disease.

I note as a fact that the authorities of that colony instruct their port and other physicians to make a personal examination of all Chinese arriving there from Canton, but the same physicians are not instructed to make any examination whatever of those who leave Hongkong for Canton. I do not report that fact by way of complaint, but merely for your information.

A few days ago one of the customs officials in Canton had an unpleasant experience of one of the methods used by Chinese residents in Hongkong to get rid of their dead who are victims of the pestilence. He opened a barrel, which had arrived that morning among the cargo of the Hongkong steamship *Powan*, and which, according to its invoice, was alleged to contain 90 cattle of shark's fins, a Chinese delicacy. When the lid of the barrel was removed 2 human feet protruded, and an examination disclosed that the barrel contained a Chinaman who had died of plague in Hongkong.

Early this morning I received the following self-explanatory report from Dr. Swan, physician in charge of the Canton Hospital:

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S HOSPITAL,
Canton, China, May 9, 1902.

"SIR: Notwithstanding the various reports with regard to the presence of bubonic plague and cholera in Canton during the past two or three weeks, I have not been able to get any reliable information showing that either disease was present to any marked extent until to-day when I obtained information from a reliable source that bubonic plague was present to a considerable extent in the Manchu or Kiha portion of the city,